

- (c) Confess a judgment against the partnership,
- (d) Possess partnership property, or assign their rights in specific partnership property, for other than a partnership purpose,
- (e) Admit a person as a general partner,
- (f) Admit a person as a limited partner, unless the right so to do is given in the certificate,
- (g) Continue the business with partnership property on the death, retirement or insanity of a general partner, unless the right so to do is given in the certificate.

1918, ch. 280, sec. 10.

10. (RIGHTS OF A LIMITED PARTNER.) (1) A limited partner shall have the same rights as a general partner to

(a) Have the partnership books kept at the principal place of business of the partnership, and at all times to inspect and copy any of them.

(b) Have on demand true and full information of all things affecting the partnership, and a formal account of partnership affairs whenever circumstances render it just and reasonable, and

(c) Have dissolution and winding up by decree of court.

(2) A limited partner shall have the right to receive a share of the profits or other compensation by way of income, and to the return of his contribution as provided in Sections 15 and 16.

1918, ch. 280, sec. 11.

11. (STATUS OF PERSON ERRONEOUSLY BELIEVING HIMSELF A LIMITED PARTNER.) A person who has contributed to the capital of a business conducted by a person or partnership erroneously believing that he has become a limited partner in a limited partnership, is not, by reason of his exercise of the rights of a limited partner, a general partner with the person or in the partnership carrying on the business, or bound by the obligations of such person or partnership; provided that on ascertaining the mistake he promptly renounces his interest in the profits of the business, or other compensation by way of income.

1918, ch. 280, sec. 12.

12. (ONE PERSON BOTH GENERAL AND LIMITED PARTNER.) (1) A person may be a general partner and a limited partner in the same partnership at the same time.

(2) A person who is a general, and also at the same time a limited partner, shall have all the rights and powers and be subject to all the restrictions of a general partner; except that, in respect to his contribution, he shall have the rights against the other members which he would have had if he were not also a general partner.